umerous members of this 'society' were in atmee from the United States. The principal
ters were Mr. Leavitt and Mr. Phelps, of
m; a pegro from Hartford, and Lewis Tapfrom New York. Mr. Leavitt, after stating
there was a noble band in America, determingive the country no reat until an end was
slavery,' read the following letter, which he
ed just as he was sailing, from John Quincy
m, ex-President of the United States:

dams, ex-President of the United States:
"May 16, 1843.
"My DEAR SIR: My health, I hope, is improved.
I have only to say, God bless you and your ble enterprise, for which I have no other prayer make, than that its success may herald the hour my nine dimitles.

deliberations, it is our interest to admit Texas, beconsiderations, it is our interest to admit Texas, beconsiderations of charters in the United States, and the surface that could be achieved over her armites and fleets. Moreover, it would break up the anti-slave it no societies in Europe, and, consequently, the abolition of chest that could be achieved over the state; the united States, the to bosom of opinion that the to get possession of Cuba than under existing all the texas. France or England would glory in having such a colony as Texas; and, although the present ministry of the latter power disclaim the tides of exercising, directly or indirectly, any influence over her; yet that which succeeds it may entering the exercise of the united of exercising directly or indirectly, any influence over her; yet that which succeeds it may entering the exercise of the united parts of the united parts of the united parts of the united parts of the united states, and although the read of exercising directly or indirectly, any influence over her; yet that which succeeds it may enter this. In it we have too much territory. We have no colonies."

The government of France could not be influenced to protest against annexation; but M. Guizot made it subservient to the British ministry, by cooperating to thwart our purposes, in a manner almost as ob

and nations on the face of the globe."

During the pendency of the Texas question, no exertions were spared to engender an excitement against the United States on the continent. The mendacious articles which originated in our own papers, were hailed with delight by the British press, and republished with a surt of fiendish triumph. As a specimen of the letters which also occasionally found their way into German papers, from New York and elsewhere, I transcribe the following paragraph:

THE DAILY UNION. POLITICAL.

more of his remarks:
"Mr. Calboun expressed a deep sense of the
more conferred upon him, and warmly returned his

From the Fredericksburg Recorder THE OREGON QUESTION.

A contest for Oregon would not, of course, be car d on simply for its intrinsic value as land. We we enough for present use without it; and when

MISCELLANEOUS.

The street of the start of the

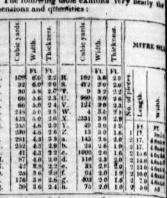
That our present efficient Postmättler General is diaposed to afford the press every convenience and facility in the obtaining of intelligence, we have not the slightest doubt; and when we shall have duly as the limit of the subject of the subjec

be a desire to employ it, the company will consider, with pleasure, any proposition for its use which may be made by the New York presses, severally or in conjunction; and, I doubt not, will serve them on terms which they shall themselves pronounce fair and liberal.

"It is not easy at present to fix on a general system of charges for the newspaper press; but it is not difficult to make special arrangements, out of the practical operations of which a general system will grow up at no distant day.

"We hope in this matter to have the advice and assistance of the press before we encounter its complaints."

July 16—tf



ALSO Choice chewing tobacco Superior Principe, La Norma, and Havana cips

Daily expected by schooner Victory— 280 whole, half, and quarter boxes fresh Mai raisins
4 bbls. cranberries 2 casks prunes.
All of which, with every kind of choice fast records not here enumerated, we can recomme buyers.

TRWIS & HOLLAND.

LEWIS & HOLLAND, Centre Market space, No. 2 from 9th stree. Nov 26—3tdif [Nat. Intel.]

PAMILY GROCERIES.

RANDOLPH & KELLER are now rectired their fall stock of family groceries, whey offer to their customers and the public at acy offer to their customers and the public as rices, in part, viz:

15 hogsheads N. O. and P. R. sugar, paripus
25 bags Brazil sugar
20 packages leaf, crushed, and powdered set
50 bags Old Government Java coffee
25 do Maracaibo do
25 bags Rio coffee
304 chests fresh teas
1,000 gallons winter sperm oil
20 boxes patent candles
25 do first quality sperm candles
75 whole, half, and quarter boxes bunch isins

20 kegs Malaga grapes, in prime order
20 do sun raisans
4 cases Canton preserved ginger
1 do do dry do
5 do prunes, in jars and fancy boxes
5 drums Sultana raisins
10 boxes vermicelli and maccaroni
100 pourfds fresh nutmegs
100 do do mace
500 do Bordeaux almonds
15 cases olives and capers

500 do Bordeaux almonds
15 cases olives and capera
With a variety of other fruits and spices
30 dozen brooms, Nos. 1, 2, and 3
12 do whisks, do do
25 do painted buckets
12 do Alicante mats
12 do Jute do
1,500 pounds codfish
50 boxes scaled herrings
RANDOLPH & KELLER,
Nov. 15—co3tif Opposite Brown's Hotslept

LAW SCHOOL.—Having derived great at vantage to my health from travelling this sumer, I propose to bopen a law school in the dig Richmond, to be conducted on the plan pursued me at the University of Virginia. My princip text-book will be my own Commentaries, who may be procured by the student from myself, obeooks necessary to the course may be readily procured as they are wanted, in Richmond. School to be opened on the 15th of November, at the close on the 15th of May. The course will subrace lectures on natural, constitutional, and manicipal law. The fee for admission to the school will be \$50, payable on entrance.

HENRY ST. GEO. TUCKER.